Khanna, former Lt. Governor of Delhi to assess the magnitude of the problem and issues involved in the matter of unauthorized constructions and misuse of properties in various parts of Delhi and to suggest a comprehensive strategy to deal with it. The terms of reference of the Committee include *inter alia* assessment of various types of violations and putting them in broad categories in terms of the nature and extent of these violations and to identify the underlying causes leading to these violations. The Committee has been requested to submit its recommendations within a period of three months.

Additions/alterations in DDA flats

1919. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the nature and extent of additions/alterations in DDA flats in different areas in Delhi;

(b) the percentage of such additions/alterations that are authorized, i.e., as per guidelines of DDA and with the sanction of MCD;

(c) the reasons/circumstances under which unauthorized additions/ alterations came up in such a big way;

(d) the extent to which it is lawful for top floor allottee/owners to add residential units at the 3rd/4th floor or ground/middle floor allottees expanding sideways on/over Government land;

(e) the accepted DDA/MCD norms/guidelines for such additions; and

(f) the remedial steps proposed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) The most common additions/alterations observed in DDA flats are covering of open space available within flat such as covering front are back courtyard/balcony and construction of additional room at terrace floor, shifting of doors and windows outside upto chajjas etc. The likely reasons for such additions/ alterations are increase of family requirement and necessity of having separate room for privacy, study, etc. A large percentage of such additions/

alterations can be got regularized under the existing policy after following the procedure for permission and regularization of additions/alterations in DDA flats.

(d) to (f) In three/four storeyed flats, the owners at upper floors can cover the area available as a result of coverage of courtyard/terrace of floor below. In such cases, the residents of DDA flats in vertical stack served by the same staircase should give their consent and jointly apply for permission. Allottee of top floor can construct one additional room at terrace adjoining it with mumty without interrupting the movement of other allottees for repairs of water tank, etc. However, the permission is required to be taken by the owners as per prescribed policy. No expansion on side ways on the Govt. land is allowed.

Employment in urban areas

1920. SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people who have got employment in urban areas during the last two years;

(b) the details of such employment, State-wise; and

(c) the wages provided for each year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) With a view to ameliorate the living conditions of the urban poor and providing employment opportunities to the Urban poor, Ministry of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation is implementing an employment oriented urban poverty alleviation programme named Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), on all India basis with effect from 1.12.1997. The Scheme is funded in proportion of 75:25 between Centre and the States. The SJSRY strives to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or under-employed poor through (i) encouraging the setting up of Self-employment ventures by those who have not studied beyond 9th standard and (ii) provision of wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets.